

NURSE FOR THE ROYAL BABE.

An Important Function That Now Transcends the Spanish Court.

The great question of the hour at the court of Madrid is the choice of a nurse for the royal infant. Formerly, and down even to the reign of Ferdinand VII, a high court functionary, accompanied by a physician and a numerous suite, traveled through the provinces of Galice and Santander in quest of the nurse who was to be chosen for the royal babe. It is the province of Santander, especially that portion known as "the mountain" that has furnished the greatest contingent of royal nurses. It was once regarded as one of the industries of the place. The royal delegate visited Santander first, and his arrival was solemnly announced in all the towns and villages. The major presented the candidates to him and the doctor put them through a public examination.

To-day it is the nurses who come to Madrid. They are presented to the majordomo, who takes down their names and then passes them to the physician. The work of choosing is no light affair, for the number who aspire to the position of royal nurse is enormous and the applications and recommendations pour in from all sides. This is not surprising, as the position is a very agreeable one. The occupation of royal nurse is very dignified, to begin with. The wages are also very high. The nurse is treated as one of the ladies of the palace, her magnificent costumes are frequently renewed and as they become her own property her wardrobe is soon varied and luxurious. The nurse is never asked to attend to the toilet of the royal infant; a femme de chambre is especially appointed for that duty. The infant remains with the nurse at night, however. Apart from the promenades which she makes with the baby, the nurse may go out when she pleases, but she is always accompanied by two ladies of the palace. When the royal infant is weaned the nurse receives a large money gift, all the members of the royal family give her rich presents and the sovereign bestows on her a pension from the privy purse. It will be readily understood then that the number of applicants for the position is large.

A few days ago Dr. Sanchez Oceana, of the royal faculty of medicine, examined twenty-two robust young women, a few of whom evidently did not belong to the peasant class. They had already nursed the children of some of the highest of the Madriline aristocracy. Among the applicants one attracted the special attention of everybody. She was decked out in a splendid costume of red and black velvet, trimmed with gold lace, and wore diamond earrings and a dentelle mantilla. She was Raimonda, who has recently been nurse to the baby prince of Bavaria. A repose of nine months in her charming cottage of Revilla allows her to resume her former functions. All the women who have presented themselves are remarkably beautiful, but no choice has yet been made. The most minute investigation takes place before final acceptance concerning the family, the children and especially the moral character of the nurse. The choice is regarded as quite an event in Spain.—Madrid Cor. Paris Figaro.

Method of Arranging the Climax. Miss Gushy (at a literary reunion)—I often wonder, Mr. Hack, how you succeed so well with your stories. You must be a regular genius.

Mr. Hack (blushing slightly)—That's what my friends say; but I attribute my success to patience and hard work.

Miss Gushy (unconvinced)—But hard work alone won't surmount the difficulties of authorship. My greatest trouble is in introducing dramatic scenes and describing those thrilling incidents upon which the plot of the story hinges. What do you do in such cases, may I ask?

Mr. Hack (confidently)—Oh, I just run in a lot of star marks. You must allow the reader to draw on his imagination a little, you know.—The Judge.

The Farm Hands of America. The farms of America equal the entire territory of the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Portugal. The corn fields equal the extent of England, Scotland and Belgium; while the grain fields generally would overlap Spain. The cotton fields cover an area larger than Holland and twice as large as Belgium. The rice fields, sugar and tobacco plantations would also form kingdoms of no insignificant size, and such is the stage of advancement reached by American agriculturists that it is estimated that one farmer like Mr. Dalrymple, with a field of wheat covering 100 square miles, can raise as much grain with 400 farm servants as 5,000 peasant proprietors in France.—Chicago Herald.

Examples of Brain vs. Brain. There is more than one part of the world where brute strength is an overmatch for human ingenuity. The Cingalese coast dwellers flee like deer at the sight of an elephant. The Grigua Hotentots give a lion a wide berth, even if he should insist on making his headquarters at the best spring in the neighborhood. The Nubian valley-dwellers run even from the larger species of baboons, who, indeed, treat them with the insolence of superior beings, and often go out of their way to insult them with their defiant whoops.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

THE LAKE THAT JOSEPH MADE.

Recent Discovery of the Bed of an Ancient Reservoir of the Nile.

The European press published the statement recently that the Egyptian minister of public works had decided to utilize the recent discovery of the bed of ancient Lake Moeris. He wishes to rebuild the old canal that nearly 4,000 years ago was dug between the basin and the Nile, and make this great depression about sixty miles southwest of Cairo once more the reservoir for the surplus waters of the Nile at flood. He has, therefore, declined the offer made through Mr. C. Whitehouse to restore Lake Moeris by private enterprise to its ancient function of receiving and dispensing the waters of the Nile.

This is a proposal to repeat in modern times a great engineering enterprise which the patriarch Joseph is said by some authorities to have carried out. It is all the more noteworthy because the fact that Lake Moeris ever existed has been denied for centuries. Linaut some forty years ago revived the notion that Herodotus told the truth after all, but not until 1882 did the best geographical authorities agree that there was once a Lake Moeris, and that its ancient bed had been found.

Of the wonders that Herodotus described as existing near Memphis, two, the Labyrinth and Lake Moeris, have been unknown to modern research. He and other ancient writers agreed in describing Lake Moeris, as a reservoir of the Nile, 450 miles in circumference, 300 feet deep, and full of fish of twenty-two species. There were dykes at the mouths of the canal by which the engineers stored up or distributed its water supply. The lake was mostly bordered by the desert. On its banks lived multitudes of fishermen, who caught and salted the fish that bred freely in the lake, which owed its existence to one or more artificial channels connecting it with the Nile.

Herodotus, Strabo, Diodorus, Pliny, and other Greek and Latin writers have been freely charged with falsehood or exaggeration in what they wrote about Lake Moeris. C. Ptolemy placed the horn-shaped lake on his map at the very place where exists the great depression of similar shape to which it is now assigned. Some copies of his map, however, did not contain the lake, and editors of Ptolemy in the fifteenth century expunged it from his maps. Chiefly through the researches of Linaut, Whitehouse, and, last of all, Stadler, whose observations completed in February established the correctness of previous explorations, the world has at last been convinced that the southern edge of the Fayoum exists a great depression, which is 300 feet below the level of the river, and is separated by a chain of hills from the Nile, with which it was once connected by the Bahr Josuf or canal of Joseph, and perhaps also by another artificial channel.

It is asserted by Mr. Whitehouse and the engineers in Egypt's service who accompanied him in his last journey in 1883 that the work of restoring the lake will prove comparatively easy. They estimate that during the time of the Nile's flood the basin can receive 60,000,000 cubic meters of water a day, and that this volume, shut up in a safe reservoir, will avert all danger of the excessive inundations that afflict the fertile delta. From this reservoir also, when the Nile is low, water can be sent back to the river for purposes of navigation or irrigation. They also assert that a vast amount of land now perpetually under water can, by means of this reservoir, be restored to agriculture; that the big lakes around Alexandria will thus be drained, and the Mediterranean shores of Egypt will again resemble the mouths of the Rhine and the coast of Holland.—New York Sun.

Military Men at Hotels. We have a good many military men among our transient guests who register with the military titles before their names, such as "Col. John Smith," and other guests frequently ridicule the practice when they see the names so signed. A general idea seems to prevail that any man who puts "Col." before his name is either vain or foolish, and most people at once conclude that one who writes his name that way is an "Arkansas colonel" who never saw a battle in his life and never even belonged to a regiment. Officers frequently write "U. S. A." after their names, but nobody finds fault with that. It is a great convenience, for there are several army men who come regularly and look over the register for brother officers, and when they find them they at once take it upon themselves to show them all possible attention. But "U. S. A." might properly be written after the name of a private, and that seems to be insufficient also. The best to sign would probably be the official style: "John Smith, Col. U. S. A."—Hotel Clerk in Globe-Democrat.

Envy of the Dyspeptic. The other day a little colored boy stopped in front of a grocery, and, after wistfully eyeing a pyramid of sardine boxes, marked "only 5 cents," invested in a box. Going to the edge of the pavement, he opened the box and ate the sardines as fast as he could cram them into his mouth and then drank the oil remaining in the box. This did not satisfy him and he invested in another box of sardines, gulping them down with a gusto. Then he purchased a huge cucumber pickle, which he ate heartily, and to crown it all he bought a pint of peanuts and ate them for dessert. A gentleman who stood near watching the boy taking in food said: "Great Scott, if I had a stomach like that I would give \$1,000."—Chicago Herald.

Peroxide of hydrogen will make an elephant's hide white.

FEW REMARKS.

1886. 1886.

Established in 1868.

1st—TO THE LADIES :

Our sales of Ladies' Fine Shoes have continually increased, as the ladies have found out that we keep exactly what they want, or can supply it on very short notice. Call and see our large line of Fine Shoes. It will not cost you a cent to look at them.

2d—TO THE GENTLEMEN :

We can furnish you as well made, as neat-fitting and as handsome a Shoe as you can get in Baltimore or Philadelphia. We Take Measures and Have Shoes Made to Special Order, and we never fail to give satisfaction.

3d—WE KEEP ALL KINDS.

Men's Shoes from \$1.00 up. Ladies' Shoes from \$1.00 up. Children's Shoes from 50 cents up.

4th—ABOUT SLIPPERS.

This is the season when Slippers and Low Shoes come specially into play. No well-regulated lady or gentleman can afford to be without a pair. They can now be worn out of doors, and they rest and air the feet. We keep from the cheapest to the finest made.

5th—WE MAKE THIS REMARK.

That whether you buy or whether you do not buy, if you will call and see us, we will treat you with courtesy, and show you what we have got with pleasure.

M. T. Goslee, ALONGSIDE THE BANK, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE GOODS THAT SELL IN THE SUMMER

Specialties

- SHOES AND SLIPPERS. STRAW HATS. MATTING. WHITE GOODS. HAMBURG EDGINGS. NECKWEAR. PARASOLS. FRUIT JARS AND JELLY GLASSES.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE. May 20, 1886.

NEW STORE AT GALE'S WHARF, where GOODS can be had at City Prices for Cash. FLOUR FISH, MEAT, SALT, MACHINE OIL, HARDWARE, &c JOHN GALE. June 24—1f.

Books for Children. Choice selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at STAM'S DRUG STORE

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridles Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

Family Supplies

—AT—

Special Low Prices!

We have laid in a good supply of

- SUGARS, COFFEE, N. O. MOLASSES, RICE, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS, BREAKFAST BACON, SHOULDER BACON, SUGAR-CURED SMOKED BEEF, CHIPPED BEEF, COOKED CANNED BEEF, CANNED TOMATOES, CANNED CORN, CANNED PEACHES, DRIED FRUITS, TINWARE, PLATES, CUPS & SAUCERS, BOWLS,

and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class store.

Flour! Flour

We have Clifton F. F. Kirkwood, Occident, Patapsco Superlative, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Orange Grove Extra, \$4 to \$6 a barrel. All the above brands also in bags, 12 1/2 and 24 1/2 pounds. Try our 3-cent Flour. Sugars 5 to 7 cts. a pound, good Roasted Coffee 12 cts. a pound, also, Arbuckle's, Levering's, Enterprise and Ajax Roasted Coffees in pound packages at lowest prices. Rice, Cheaper than you ever bought. Head Light Coal Oil 15 cts. a gallon. Mackerel by the barrel, half-barrel and so kits. Domestic Dry Goods and Notions. We want Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Bacon, Lard and country produce, for which we will give the best market price. Please call at the old stand on Cross street. Respect'y,

J. B. SAPPINGTON, June 17, 1886. CHESTERTOWN, MD

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Clayton

On and after Monday, June 7th, 1886, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

Table with columns: GOING Passenger No. 1, NORTH, LEAVE A.M., CHESTERTOWN, WORTON, LYNCH'S, KENNEDYVILLE, BLACKS, LAMBSON, MASSEYS, BINGHAM, arr Clayton, leave, Middletown, Wilmington, arr Philadelphia, Baltimore. Includes P.M. times and Passenger Fr'gt No. 3.

LOUIS K. STAM

CHESTERTOWN, MD. June 3, 1886—1f.

Prices Reduced

—ON—

FLOUR

—AT—

LIEBERMAN'S

MELITOTA.

I have this day Reduced the price on all my brands of

FLOUR.

Flour sold at manufacturers' prices, and delivered free of charge to any part of the county. Call or write for prices. Telephone call 36. Respectfully,

N. LIEBERMAN, June 10. Melitota, Md.

THE COLUMBIA

BOLSTER SPRING

—FOR—

FARM AND PEACH WAGONS

TO CARRY

from 2000 to 6000 lbs.

For sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in Coal.

WE, having made arrangements by which we have our Coal shipped direct from the mines to Chestertown, perhaps it would be to your interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

J. T. TWILLEY & CO. July 2, 1885.

A SUMMER STATEMENT

The flowers that bloom in the Spring have gone, and the flowers that bloom in the Summer have come.

IN ALL SEASONS

WE KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES

In Prices,

Quality of Goods,

VARIETY OF STOCK,

AND IN EVERY OTHER RESPECT.

We will demonstrate

the fact to all who will

call and see us.

J. H. SIMPERS,

July 22, 1886. Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE TO THOSE INTENDING TO USE

PAINT,

OIL, GLASS OR WALL PAPER

I have now a full line of Paint and Painters' Materials of all kinds. A fine stock of Liquid Paint and headquarters for the celebrated John W. Masury & Son's Rail Road Colors and Liquid Paint, Varnishes, &c.; Murphy & Co. Carriage Varnish, &c.

Prices Very Low

I have an entirely new line of Beautiful WALL PAPERS and have employed an Artistic Paper Hanger, lately from the large house of Warren, Fuller & Lange of New York City. Plain Papering, Decorating, Panelling, &c. at very reasonable rates. Estimates on work cheerfully given. You will do well to call and see me.

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